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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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NONFARM WORKFORCE EXPANDS IN JUNE

PRIVATE SECTOR GROWTH BOOSTS NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Widespread growth throughout the private sector in June offset seasonal losses in public employment as South Carolina's nonfarm job count climbed to a record level of 1,393,000. This figure was 3,200 higher than May, and 48,100 greater than one year ago.

SEASONAL ACTIVITY EXPANDS PRIVATE SECTOR

The private workforce increased 13,200 to 1,137,900 in June, as seasonal advances were recorded in all major industries. Trade continued to lead the expansion, posting a gain of 4,400, with the retail division accounting for 91% of this growth. Services, despite a drop of 2,800 in educational services, added a net 2,700 to the payrolls. Hotels and other lodging places, benefitting from the tourist season, increased 1,100. Significant advances were also seen in membership organizations, amusement and recreation services, and business services. New business contracts, combined with favorable weather conditions, provided the impetus for a 2,400 gain in construction. Special trade contractors accounted for the majority of this increase, adding 1,500 workers to the ranks. Manufacturing employment rose 2,000, to 367,300. Both durable and nondurable

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goods, benefitting from recalls and new contracts, experienced considerable growth, expanding by 1,100 and 900, respectively. Machinery, except electrical (+400), showed the greatest advance within manufacturing. Finance, insurance, and real estate (+1,100); and transportation and public utilities (+500) recorded moderate gains. Additional trucking services contributed 200 jobs to transportation.

PUBLIC SECTOR CONTINUES SEASONAL DOWNTURN

Government employment dropped sharply in June as schools were closed for the summer. The public sector lost 10,000 jobs, bringing the total to 255,100. Educational institutions accounted for the entire loss, as state and local schools reported declines of 3,500 and 9,000, respectively. State government in total experienced a net loss of 2,300, while the local sector decreased 7,900. The federal workforce increased as 200 positions were added during the month.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT MOVES DOWNWARD

Total nonagricultural female employment, at 639,200, fell 1,900 during June. Seasonal losses in government education had a negative effect on female employment.

The number of government jobs for women workers, at 143,100, declined 7,200 over the month. The usual cutbacks in school personnel for the end of the semester accounted for the reductions in the female workforce in June. Local and state government education job counts dropped 6,800 and 1,800, respectively. The count of women employed in other facets of government work edged upward this month. Federal government gained 100 women, while state and local lost 1,100 and 6,200, respectively.

In June, jobs for women in private firms rose to 496,100. Expansion was experienced in all major industry divisions except transportation and public utilities. Seasonal activity within trade and services accounted for 72% of the overall gain in the private sector. The trade job count was pushed upward under the impetus of the retail division, which increased by 2,300 positions.

There were 100 additional jobs for females in wholesale trade during June. The service sector employment level rose 1,400 to 136,600. Within services, an 1,800 decline in education was more than offset by advances in all other industry groups. Other job increases were reported in manufacturing (+900); finance, insurance, and real estate (+500); and construction (+100). Transportation and public utilities registered no change in employment from May to June.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE REMAINS UNCHANGED IN JUNE

South Carolina's unemployment rate held steady at 5.9% in June. An expanding economy made it possible for many students to find summer work, thereby keeping unemployment from showing its traditional rise during the month. Record employment in construction and healthy gains in trade, services, and government combined to stimulate the state's economy in June. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.1% during the month.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
June, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,663,600	1,631,000	1,618,600	1,636,700	1,620,100	1,591,700
Total Employment	1,566,000	1,534,400	1,514,800	1,541,200	1,520,700	1,490,000
Total Unemployment	97,600	96,600	103,800	95,500	99,400	101,700
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.4

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	232,300	223,790	219,010	232,290	225,550	222,550
Total Employment	220,920	213,300	208,200	222,300	216,260	213,670
Total Unemployment	11,380	10,490	10,810	9,990	9,290	8,880
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.0

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	335,140	325,360	320,090
Total Employment	319,110	308,950	302,510
Total Unemployment	16,030	16,410	17,580
Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.0	5.5

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	121,153	119,695	119,644	119,517	119,993	118,005
Total Employment	113,498	112,377	110,869	112,257	112,447	109,613
Total Unemployment	7,655	7,318	8,775	7,260	7,546	8,392
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.1	7.3	6.1	6.3	7.1

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

During the month of June, Charleston's nonfarm employment remained unchanged at 188,300. The private sector experienced a significant rise of 1,100 jobs. The largest employment gain occurred in construction (+500), the result of favorable weather and new business contracts. Manufacturing was up 200, with durables and nondurables adding 100 positions each. Notable increases were also recorded in wholesale and retail trade (+200), transportation and public utilities (+100), and services (+100). Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady at 8,800 from one month earlier. In the public sector, government reported a moderate loss of 1,100 workers over the month. Local government suffered a sharp decline of 1,100 jobs, as a result of schools closing for the summer. State government lost 100 positions, while federal government added 100 jobs.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia's nonfarm wage and salary employment, at 219,300, experienced a decline of 700 in June. The government sector reported the largest drop of 1,300 jobs. As a result of schools closing for the summer, local government lost 800 positions. The separation of work-study students resulted in a 600 decrease in state government, while federal government added 100 workers to the job count. Within the private sector, several major industry divisions registered employment gains. Manufacturing recorded a rise of 800, with durables and nondurables contributing similar advances of 400 each. Finance, insurance, and real estate (+300); and construction (+100) were also on the positive side. Reporting negative movement were services (-500), and wholesale and retail trade (-100). Transportation and public utilities remained constant in June. Seasonal influences caused the overall addition in the private sector's workforce.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

A net total of 1,500 persons were added to payrolls in the Greenville-Spartanburg area during June. The private sector saw a gain of 1,800 over the month. The largest employment advance was reported in manufacturing as 800 additional positions were filled. Manufacturers of hard-good products accounted for 75% of the overall increase in manufacturing. The nondurable workforce advanced 200 to 68,100. Other upturns were seen in construction (+500); services (+400); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). Posting no change in employment were the transportation and public utilities, and trade industries. The government job count dropped 300 to 40,500 in June. The state and local government divisions registered employment declines of 100 and 200, respectively. Federal government employment was unchanged from 2,000 recorded in the previous month.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate for June was 6.1%, the lowest rate since February, 1980 . . . The drop of 0.2% from May was due to a lower than normal June labor force rather than an expanding economy. Nonfarm employment rose 116,000, with the service sector providing the majority of the increase. Services added 102,000 workers to the payrolls, while manufacturing increased 4,000.

The average workweek dropped slightly in June . . . Average weekly hours declined to 34.8, a drop of 0.1 hour from May. The average workweek for factories held steady at 41.0, while factory overtime hours dropped from 3.8 to 3.7. Average hourly earnings rose to $8.96 from $8.94, while the pay rate for factory workers averaged $9.88, up from $9.86.

Retail sales rose 0.4% in June . . . A sharp 1.9% increase in auto sales was the driving force that pushed retail sales upward. Excluding the auto industry, sales remained constant.

Consumer prices increased 0.4% in June . . . This rise in the Consumer Price Index was led by a strong 1.5% surge in energy prices. Food costs advanced 0.7%, while transportation registered 0.5% growth. Excluding food and energy, prices were up 0.2%.

The Producer Price Index advanced 0.2% in June . . . With this small increase following May's 0.3% rise, all indications are that inflation is not increasing as feared earlier this year. The rising cost of oil pushed energy prices up 0.9%, while food costs jumped 0.5%. Excluding food and energy, prices accelerated only 0.1%.

Housing starts dropped 0.7% in June . . . This loss put housing construction at its lowest level in nearly three years. The decline, however, was less than May, indicating that home building may be starting to recover from the rise in mortgage rates earlier this year. Starts on single-family homes fell 2.4%, while multi-unit construction rose 3.1%. Decreases in starts were recorded in the Northeast (-9.5%), Midwest (-6.8%), and South (-2.1%). The sole increase was recorded in the West (+13.3%).

Consumer spending grew in June . . . Surging auto sales pushed consumer spending up 0.7% in June. Despite this strong increase, economists expect growth in spending to be sluggish as consumers remain burdened with high debt. Savings fell to 3.9% of income as consumers strengthened the spending surge. The saving's rate in May was 4.6% of income.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
United Solid, Inc.	Aiken	400-600	The textile company, a joint venture between two French companies, will begin production in the Aiken County town of Bath within a year.
Double Envelope Corp.	Travelers Rest	25	The Roanoke, Va.-based company will open an envelope production plant in August, possibly expanding employment to 100 within three years.
Kunja Industrial Company Ltd.	Marion	300	Marion County will be the site of the sweater knitting mill which is scheduled to open by the beginning of 1988. Kunja is a Korean-based textiles company.
CONSO Products Co.	Union	20-25	The acquisition, and subsequent move, of a Providence, Rhode Island fabric-maker will create 20-25 new jobs sometime in 1987.
J. P. Stevens and Company, Inc.	Simpsonville	125	Production will begin in September at a Stevens Auto Products Division plant. The plant will be operated as a joint venture with Sommer-Allibert S.A. of France, and will produce non-woven carpeting and acoustical pads for the automotive industry.

HOURLY EARNINGS EXPERIENCE SLIGHT RISE

South Carolina's hourly payroll for manufacturing production workers rose $0.02 to $8.08 in June. The hard-good sector, at $8.24, experienced a rise of $0.03. Within this sector, payroll increases were seen in stone, clay, and glass products (+$0.08); electrical and electronic equipment (+$0.08); furniture and fixtures (+$0.07); machinery, except electrical ($+0.05); and fabricated metal products (+$0.02). Registering negative movements were lumber and wood products (-$0.04), and instruments and related products (-$0.01). The soft-good sector reported a rise of $0.02 to $8.00. Chemicals and allied products (+$0.07) recorded the largest payroll gain. Moderate increases were seen in food and kindred products (+$0.04), apparel and other textile products (+$0.03), paper and allied products (+$0.02), and textile mill products (+$0.01). Printing and publishing (-$0.01) suffered the sole decline within the nondurable industry division. Premiums paid for overtime worked contributed to the month's overall rise in average hourly earnings.

At the national level, average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers rose $0.02 to $9.88. Durable goods increased $0.03, while nondurable goods remained unchanged at $9.12.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
June, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.08	$ 8.06	$ 7.90	$ 8.99	$ 8.98	$ 9.20
Average Weekly Earnings	$338.55	$335.30	$322.32	$376.68	$372.67	$389.16
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 99.54	$ 99.00	$ 98.30	$110.76	$110.03	$118.68

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.86	$ 7.85	$ 7.73	$ 7.99	$ 7.97	$ 7.73
Average Weekly Earnings	$326.19	$319.50	$309.97	$334.78	$330.76	$317.70
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 95.91	$ 94.33	$ 94.53	$ 98.44	$ 97.66	$ 96.89

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.88	$ 9.86	$ 9.71
Average Weekly Earnings	$406.07	$403.27	$396.17
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$119.40	$119.06	$120.82

OVERTIME INCREASES DURING JUNE

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.2 hour more overtime in June than in the previous month. An additional 1,100 production employees were hired for completion of contractual deadlines. Premium hours were up in both durable and nondurable goods, which advanced 0.4 and 0.2 hour, respectively. Compared to a year ago, overtime hours increased 0.7 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

June, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.3	4.1	3.6
Durable Goods	4.7	4.3	3.7
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.0	3.5

PRODUCTION WORKWEEK CONTINUES TO RISE

South Carolina's workweek for manufacturing production workers increased 0.3 hour to 41.9 in June. Both durables and nondurables reported hourly gains of 0.3 hour. Durables, at 42.8, experienced significant upturns in nearly all major industry groups. Displaying the largest gains were electrical and electronic equipment (+1.0); instruments and related products (+1.0); stone, clay, and glass products (+0.8); furniture and fixtures (+0.5); and machinery, except electrical (+0.5). Lumber and wood products, the only industry group registering a decline, fell 0.6 hour on average. Nondurables, at 41.4, recorded noticeable hourly increases in chemicals and allied products (+1.0), and apparel and other textile products (+0.4). A 0.1 hour advance was reported in both textile mill products, and printing and publishing. Hourly losses were produced in paper and allied products (-0.2), and food and kindred products (-0.1). As a result of more overtime hours for piece work, average weekly hours climbed 1.1 hour above the year-ago level of 40.8.

Across the nation, the workweek for manufacturing production workers rose 0.2 hour to 41.1, coupled with a 0.1 hour advance in overtime.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX ADVANCES IN JUNE

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index rose 1.2 points to 109.3 in June. The increase was attributed to a 0.3 hour increase in average weekly hours and an 1,100 upturn in production worker employment. This is the second consecutive month that the productivity index has increased. June's production-worker productivity index was 3.3 points greater than the year-ago figure of 106.0.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

June, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	109.3	108.1	106.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	149.5	147.5	142.8
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.0	95.0	93.8
Textile Productivity Index	69.6	69.1	67.0
Apparel Productivity Index	101.8	101.0	101.8

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES RISE IN JUNE

Unemployment rates were up in 21 of South Carolina's 46 counties in June. Compared to a year ago, June's jobless rates were lower in 31 counties. Current unemployment rates ranged from a high of 10.3% in Marion County to a low of 3.5% in Lexington County.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was up in 23 counties. Twenty-one counties showed declines, and one county remained unchanged from the previous month. Manufacturing employment rose in 22 counties, declined in 14 counties and was unchanged in 10 counties. Nonmanufacturing jobs declined in 24 counties, increased in 19 counties with 3 counties remaining the same.

S.C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

During the first half of July, scattered showers brought improved crop conditions in many areas of South Carolina. However, additional rainfall will be needed in the near future to continue adequate plant growth and also to replenish irrigation ponds. Reports of early soybean plantings indicate that the crop is in good condition. In addition, cotton and tobacco crops continue to be in good condition. In a few areas, tobacco harvesting has already begun. South Carolina fruits and vegetables continue to show good crop conditions.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Shipping and Receiving Supervisor	82	Safety Inspector	82	16	X		$27,000	X		Marion
Legal Secretary	99	None	N/A	13	X		$15,000		X	Greenwood
Systems Analyst	57	None	N/A	16	X		$30,000	X		Lancaster
Electronics Technician	99	None	N/A	13	X		$20,000	X		Sumter
Security Manager	25	None	N/A	14	X		$15,000	X		Myrtle Beach
Structural Steel Inspector	99	None	N/A	14	X		$30,000	X		Rock Hill
Accountant	99	None	N/A	16	X		$24,000		X	Marion
Forester	44	None	N/A	16	X		$16,500	X		Chester
Chef	99	None	N/A	14	X		$24,000	X		Lexington
Teacher, Secondary	99	None	N/A	16	X		$20,000		X	Clinton
Data Coder Operator	37	None	N/A	14	X		$10,400		X	Kingstree
Caseworker	08	Coordinator, Volunteer Services	12	16	X		$16,000	X		Greenville
Sales Engineer	06	Mechanical Drafter	72	12	X		$16,640		X	Liberty

*There are currently more than 104,800 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June, 1987

Industry	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Net Change From: May 1987	Net Change From: Jun. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1393.0	1389.8	1344.9	+ 3.2	+ 48.1
Total Private	1137.9	1124.7	1095.7	+ 13.2	+ 42.2
Mining	1.7	1.6	1.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Construction	93.6	91.2	89.6	+ 2.4	+ 4.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.4	13.0	13.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	4.9	4.7	4.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.5	8.3	8.5	+ 0.2	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	45.0	43.5	42.2	+ 1.5	+ 2.8
Electrical Work	9.2	8.9	8.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	367.3	365.3	365.4	+ 2.0	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	122.6	121.5	120.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Nondurable Goods	244.7	243.8	245.0	+ 0.9	- 0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	58.1	57.6	56.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Trucking and Warehousing	17.3	17.1	16.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Water Transportation	3.5	3.6	3.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Communication	12.9	12.8	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.3	8.2	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.9	14.7	15.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Electric Services	9.4	9.3	9.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.8	4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	310.8	306.4	295.3	+ 4.4	+ 15.5
Wholesale Trade	59.1	58.7	56.6	+ 0.4	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.2	33.0	31.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.0	13.9	13.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.9	25.7	25.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Groceries and Related Products	8.8	8.7	8.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June, 1987

Industry	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Net Change From: May 1987	Net Change From: Jun. 1986
Retail Trade	251.7	247.7	238.7	+ 4.0	+ 13.0
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.5	11.4	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.2	6.1	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	31.3	31.0	29.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Department Stores	20.3	20.2	19.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Food Stores	44.3	43.8	41.0	+ 0.5	+ 3.3
Grocery Stores	41.6	41.2	38.6	+ 0.4	+ 3.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	66.1	65.0	62.0	+ 1.1	+ 4.1
Banking	15.4	15.1	15.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.2	14.9	14.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.7	6.6	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.0	7.9	8.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	14.0	13.9	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Life Insurance	6.2	6.1	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	240.3	237.6	225.6	+ 2.7	+ 14.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.9	23.8	23.4	+ 1.1	+ 1.5
Health Services	47.9	47.6	45.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Hospitals	16.2	16.1	15.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Educational Services	19.3	22.1	19.5	- 2.8	- 0.3
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	11.4	13.1	11.7	- 1.7	- 0.3
Total Government	255.1	265.1	249.2	- 10.0	+ 5.9
Total Federal Government	38.9	38.7	38.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Total State Government	81.6	83.9	79.9	- 2.3	+ 1.7
State Education	29.2	32.7	30.5	- 3.5	- 1.3
Other State Government	52.4	51.2	49.4	+ 1.2	+ 3.0
Total Local Government	134.6	142.5	131.3	- 7.9	+ 3.3
Local Education	75.8	84.8	74.8	- 9.0	+ 1.0
Other Local Government	58.8	57.7	56.5	+ 1.1	+ 2.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June, 1987

Industry	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Net Change From: May 1987	Net Change From: Jun. 1986
Manufacturing	367.3	365.3	365.4	+ 2.0	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	122.6	121.5	120.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	16.0	15.8	15.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.3	4.2	4.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Household Furniture	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.1	11.0	11.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.0	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	15.7	15.5	15.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.5	5.4	5.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.1	29.7	29.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Construction and Related Machinery	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.6	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.6	6.5	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	7.0	6.9	6.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.3	20.0	20.4	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.5	2.4	2.7	+.0.1	- 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.0	7.8	7.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	8.5	8.6	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	5.1	5.2	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.7	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	244.7	243.8	245.0	+ 0.9	- 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	15.6	15.3	15.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Meat Products	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June,1987

Industry	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Net Change From: May 1987	Net Change From: Jun. 1986
Textile Mill Products	104.4	104.1	103.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.4	27.3	27.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.9	29.8	30.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	8.9	9.0	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.4	15.3	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.9	7.8	7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.8	6.8	6.9	0.0	- 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.8	3.7	- 0.1	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.4	9.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.4	8.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.3	6.3	6.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.9	45.0	45.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.7	9.5	9.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.7	6.6	6.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.0	15.4	14.9	- 0.4	+ 0 1
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.2	6.3	6.2	- 0.1	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.1	2.0	2.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Children's Outerwear	6.1	6.0	6.8	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.4	2.3	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.2	15.9	16.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.1	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	10.6	10.5	10.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Newspapers	4.6	4.5	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.8	4.8	4.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.5	31.4	32.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.5	15.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.7	20.7	20.9	0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.8	2.7	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.6	9.7	9.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June, 1987

Industry	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Net Change From: May 1987	Net Change From: Jun. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1376.9	1376.4	1329.6	+ 0.5	+ 47.3
Total Private	1120.3	1117.4	1078.9	+ 2.9	+ 41.4
Construction	90.5	90.0	86.7	+ 0.5	+ 3.8
Manufacturing	365.6	366.2	363.7	- 0.6	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	121.3	121.4	119.1	- 0.1	+ 2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	15.8	15.9	15.2	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	11.0	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	8.0	7.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	15.4	15.4	15.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.7	29.4	28.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	6.5	6.5	6.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.1	20.0	20.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	244.3	244.8	244.6	- 0.5	- 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	15.6	15.4	15.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	104.5	104.6	103.6	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	27.4	27.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.1	30.2	30.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	8.8	9.0	9.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.3	9.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.7	45.0	45.2	- 0.3	- 0.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.5	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.9	15.3	14.8	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.9	9.0	8.9	- 0.1	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	16.0	15.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.4	10.4	10.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.4	31.5	32.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.5	15.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June, 1987

Industry	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Net Change From: May 1987	Net Change From: Jun. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	57.4	57.2	55.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Trucking and Warehousing	17.0	17.1	16.4	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Communication	12.9	12.7	12.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.6	15.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	305.5	304.0	290.2	+ 1.5	+15.3
Wholesale Trade	58.8	58.8	56.3	0.0	+ 2.5
Retail Trade	246.7	245.2	233.9	+ 1.5	+12.8
General Merchandise Stores	31.8	31.9	29.7	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Food Stores	43.9	43.6	40.7	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64.8	64.5	60.8	+ 0.3	+ 4.0
Insurance Carriers	14.0	13.9	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Services	234.8	233.9	220.4	+ 0.9	+14.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.9	21.9	20.6	0.0	+ 1.3
Educational Services	21.3	21.6	21.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
Total Government	256.6	259.0	250.7	- 2.4	+ 5.9
Total Federal Government	38.0	38.7	37.1	- 0.7	+ 0.9
Total State Government	84.3	83.2	82.6	+ 1.1	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	134.3	137.1	131.0	- 2.8	+ 3.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	304.9	303.4	298.7	219.3	220.0	216.5
Construction	22.2	21.7	22.8	15.2	15.1	14.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	11.2	10.9	10.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing	99.4	98.6	99.1	29.7	28.9	28.4
Durable Goods	31.3	30.7	30.5	14.8	14.4	14.2
Lumber and Furniture	2.0	1.9	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.7	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.7	6.6	6.5	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.8	2.7	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.7	11.4	11.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
Metal working Machinery	2.4	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.1	4.3	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.2	6.1	6.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	68.1	67.9	68.6	14.9	14.5	14.2
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	32.2	32.2	32.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.6	9.6	9.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.1	10.2	10.2	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.6	3.3	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.6	1.5	1.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.4	9.3	9.8	2.3	2.2	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.1	5.1	5.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	8.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.0	4.0	4.3	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.8	8.7	8.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.4	9.9
Trucking and Warehousing	4.9	4.9	4.6	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	69.5	69.5	66.3	46.5	46.6	47.7
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.1	15.8	12.9	12.8	12.7
Retail Trade	53.4	53.4	50.5	33.6	33.8	35.0
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	6.8	6.4	4.1	4.1	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.6	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.7	11.6	11.5	17.9	17.6	17.2
Banking	-	-	-	5.6	5.4	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	5.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.6
Services	50.1	49.7	48.2	39.8	40.3	39.5
Business Services	-	-	-	9.7	9.6	9.9
Health Services	-	-	-	8.0	7.9	7.7
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.9	2.8	3.1
Total Government	40.5	40.8	39.9	59.4	60.7	58.9
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.1	8.0	8.0
Total State Government	11.0	11.1	11.4	34.2	34.8	32.8
Total Local Government	27.5	27.7	26.5	17.1	17.9	18.1

June, 1987

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	ROCK HILL Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	188.3	188.3	182.2	43.2	44.0	42.9
Construction	15.0	14.5	14.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing	21.1	20.9	19.9	13.3	13.3	12.7
Durable Goods	11.8	11.7	11.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.9	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.2	8.8	11.0	11.0	10.4
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.5	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.6	9.5	9.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.9	46.7	44.8	9.1	9.1	9.1
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.2	8.3	-	-	-
Retail Trade	38.6	38.5	36.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.8	8.8	8.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
Services	38.0	37.9	36.3	8.8	8.6	8.5
Total Government	48.8	49.9	49.2	4.7	5.8	5.4
Total Federal Government	19.1	19.0	18.9	-	-	-
Total State Government	12.9	13.0	12.7	-	-	-
Total Local Government	16.8	17.9	17.6	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	FLORENCE Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	46.6	47.8	47.3	46.8	47.9	47.6
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.4
Manufacturing	19.5	19.4	19.5	13.1	13.1	13.0
Durable Goods	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.0	3.9
Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.8	14.7	9.1	9.1	9.1
Textile Mill Products	8.3	8.3	8.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.2	11.2	11.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Services	6.0	6.1	5.7	7.6	7.7	7.3
Total Government	5.6	6.8	6.4	7.0	8.0	8.0

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
June, 1987

Industry	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Net Change From May 1987	Net Change From Jun. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	639.2	641.1	618.3	- 1.9	+20.9
Total Private	496.1	490.8	478.6	+ 5.3	+17.5
Construction	7.2	7.1	6.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Manufacturing	149.3	148.4	149.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	38.7	38.2	38.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.6	8.5	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.1	11.9	12.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	110.6	110.2	110.9	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.2	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	44.3	44.0	44.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.8	11.7	11.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.9	12.8	13.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Knitting Mills	6.5	6.6	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.0	38.0	38.5	0.0	- 0.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.7	8.6	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.0	13.4	13.0	- 0.4	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.4	8.7	0.0	- 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.8	12.8	12.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Communication	6.0	6.0	5.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	149.7	147.3	142.7	+ 2.4	+ 7.0
Wholesale Trade	14.6	14.5	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.3	8.2	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	135.1	132.8	128.7	+ 2.3	+ 6.4
General Merchandise Stores	23.6	23.4	22.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Food Stores	20.3	20.0	18.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	40.1	39.6	38.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Banking	11.5	11.3	11.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	7.6	7.6	7.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	136.6	135.2	129.0	+ 1.4	+ 7.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.1	15.3	15.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.9
Health Services	39.4	39.2	37.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Hospitals	13.3	13.2	12.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	11.9	13.7	12.0	- 1.8	- 0.1
Total Government	143.1	150.3	139.7	- 7.2	+ 3.4
Total Federal Government	12.4	12.3	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Total State Government	44.3	45.4	43.1	- 1.1	+ 1.2
State Education	13.4	15.2	14.0	- 1.8	- 0.6
Other State Government	30.9	30.2	29.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Total Local Government	86.4	92.6	84.5	- 6.2	+ 1.9
Local Education	57.6	64.4	56.8	- 6.8	+ 0.8
Other Local Government	28.8	28.2	27.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
June, 1987

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986
MANUFACTURING	287.2	286.1	286.0	338.55	335.30	322.32	41.9	41.6	40.8	8.08	8.06	7.90
DURABLE GOODS	94.7	94.1	93.3	352.67	348.92	335.74	42.8	42.5	41.5	8.24	8.21	8.09
Lumber and Wood Products	13.3	13.2	12.7	301.18	307.22	305.45	41.6	42.2	41.9	7.24	7.28	7.29
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.6	3.6	281.48	275.20	277.11	40.5	40.0	39.7	6.95	6.88	6.98
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.4	8.5	417.20	406.26	398.70	45.2	44.4	44.3	9.23	9.15	9.00
Fabricated Metal Products	12.3	12.1	12.0	334.55	330.48	325.22	41.1	40.7	40.5	8.14	8.12	8.03
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.5	21.1	21.0	374.78	368.36	351.12	44.3	43.8	41.8	8.46	8.41	8.40
Special Industry Machinery	4.4	4.3	4.1	360.60	357.85	342.98	44.3	43.8	42.5	8.14	8.17	8.07
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.4	15.3	15.6	326.13	315.12	290.54	42.3	41.3	39.8	7.71	7.63	7.30
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.4	4.9	349.16	341.46	312.44	43.0	42.0	39.5	8.12	8.13	7.91
NONDURABLE GOODS	192.5	192.0	192.7	331.20	327.98	315.12	41.4	41.1	40.4	8.00	7.98	7.80
Food and Kindred Products	10.4	10.2	10.2	282.42	281.56	284.49	39.5	39.6	39.9	7.15	7.11	7.13
Textile Mill Products	91.6	91.2	91.0	313.74	312.57	294.26	42.0	41.9	40.7	7.47	7.46	7.23
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.0	24.9	24.9	321.20	320.35	296.93	42.6	42.6	40.9	7.54	7.52	7.26
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.9	26.8	27.1	328.22	327.44	301.64	41.6	41.5	39.9	7.89	7.89	7.56
Knitting Mills	8.1	8.1	8.2	278.39	378.66	264.49	40.7	40.8	39.3	6.84	6.83	6.73
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.6	12.5	12.2	316.99	316.50	299.43	41.6	41.7	40.3	7.62	7.59	7.43
Floor Covering Mills	2.9	3.0	2.9	302.35	306.47	288.12	40.1	40.7	39.2	7.54	7.53	7.35
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.6	8.4	8.2	286.87	285.55	284.65	43.4	43.2	44.2	6.61	6.61	6.44
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.6	37.7	37.8	201.47	198.22	193.26	37.8	37.4	37.6	5.33	5.30	5.14
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	8.8	8.7	197.88	193.92	185.22	38.8	38.4	37.8	5.10	5.05	4.90
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.4	12.8	12.3	174.60	175.68	172.28	36.0	36.0	36.5	4.85	4.88	4.72
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.3	11.5	526.91	528.44	531.91	43.8	44.0	44.4	12.03	12.01	11.98
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.9	5.7	336.73	336.26	302.12	39.2	39.1	36.4	8.59	8.60	8.30
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.5	19.5	20.0	510.51	495.76	483.21	43.3	42.3	41.8	11.79	11.72	11.56

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
June, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986
All Manufacturing	15.3	15.0	14.3	376.68	372.67	389.16	41.9	41.5	42.3	8.99	8.98	9.20
Durable Goods	9.0	8.8	8.5	367.22	363.80	363.69	42.9	42.6	41.9	8.56	8.54	8.68
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.2	5.8	389.46	384.07	426.86	40.4	39.8	42.9	9.64	9.65	9.95

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986
All Manufacturing	20.9	20.8	19.7	326.19	319.50	309.97	41.5	40.7	40.1	7.86	7.85	7.73
Durable Goods	9.9	9.7	9.3	300.56	294.67	290.24	41.4	40.7	40.2	7.26	7.24	7.22
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	309.07	302.94	272.83	41.1	40.5	39.2	7.52	7.48	6.96
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	1.6	1.4	333.66	325.60	336.56	41.5	40.7	41.5	8.04	8.00	8.11
Nondurable Goods	11.0	11.1	10.4	349.43	341.04	327.58	41.5	40.6	39.9	8.42	8.40	8.21
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	300.76	301.60	283.93	41.2	41.6	39.6	7.30	7.25	7.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.1	1.9	189.93	183.75	176.22	39.0	37.5	37.1	4.87	4.90	4.75

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986	Jun. 1987	May 1987	Jun. 1986
All Manufacturing	74.6	74.3	74.5	334.78	330.76	317.70	41.9	41.5	41.1	7.99	7.97	7.73
Durable Goods	22.6	22.4	21.9	346.83	347.26	334.40	42.4	42.4	41.8	8.18	8.19	8.00
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.0	7.9	380.51	371.07	361.67	44.4	43.4	42.7	8.57	8.55	8.47
Nondurable Goods	52.0	51.9	52.6	329.43	324.24	309.73	41.7	41.2	40.7	7.90	7.87	7.61
Textile Mill Products	28.0	28.1	27.8	314.84	312.16	294.48	41.7	41.4	40.9	7.55	7.54	7.20
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.8	8.8	8.8	314.11	314.52	291.20	40.9	40.9	40.0	7.68	7.69	7.28
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.3	9.4	9.4	330.50	326.13	308.59	42.7	42.3	42.1	7.74	7.71	7.33
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	253.57	250.18	255.62	37.4	36.9	37.1	6.78	6.78	6.89
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	3.0	2.7	311.28	304.98	274.51	42.7	42.3	39.9	7.29	7.21	6.88
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.4	7.4	7.9	201.76	194.95	182.65	38.8	38.3	37.2	5.20	5.09	4.91
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.7	156.80	153.58	141.51	35.8	35.8	34.6	4.38	4.29	4.09
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.6	4.9	421.26	423.53	408.62	42.0	42.1	41.4	10.03	10.06	9.87

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
JUNE, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986
Abbeville	6,730	6,500	6,080	3,200	3,190	3,140	3,530	3,310	2,940
Aiken	42,300	43,100	43,700	17,300	17,400	18,300	25,000	25,700	25,400
Allendale	2,860	2,910	2,670	1,040	1,040	1,080	1,820	1,870	1,590
Anderson	46,600	47,800	47,300	19,500	19,400	19,500	27,100	28,400	27,800
Bamberg	4,570	4,520	4,290	1,430	1,420	1,450	3,140	3,100	2,840
Barnwell	8,400	7,970	7,700	3,110	2,920	3,180	5,290	5,050	4,520
Beaufort	32,930	31,760	31,070	1,090	1,100	1,090	31,840	30,660	29,980
Berkeley	23,600	23,700	22,400	6,100	6,100	5,800	17,500	17,600	16,600
Calhoun	3,970	4,140	3,900	2,150	2,170	2,250	1,820	1,970	1,650
Charleston	147,400	147,300	143,700	10,200	10,000	9,600	137,200	137,300	134,100
Cherokee	17,810	17,480	15,810	8,190	8,190	7,920	9,620	9,290	7,890
Chester	12,210	11,920	11,200	5,500	5,450	5,470	6,710	6,470	5,730
Chesterfield	13,240	13,360	12,260	7,200	7,140	6,880	6,040	6,220	5,380
Clarendon	6,150	6,340	6,150	1,600	1,600	1,780	4,550	4,740	4,370
Colleton	9,320	9,390	9,120	2,180	2,150	2,300	7,140	7,240	6,820
Darlington	20,500	20,510	19,050	6,950	6,920	6,740	13,550	13,590	12,310
Dillon	9,250	9,430	8,680	3,590	3,560	3,590	5,660	5,870	5,090
Dorchester	17,300	17,300	16,100	4,800	4,800	4,500	12,500	12,500	11,600
Edgefield	4,600	4,790	4,440	2,000	2,030	2,040	2,600	2,760	2,400
Fairfield	6,620	6,630	6,330	2,120	2,130	2,120	4,500	4,500	4,210
Florence	46,800	47,900	47,600	13,100	13,100	13,000	33,700	34,800	34,600
Georgetown	16,490	15,960	15,140	3,790	3,860	4,070	12,700	12,100	11,070
Greenville	175,000	174,000	170,600	50,600	50,200	49,900	124,400	123,800	120,700
Greenwood	28,390	28,170	26,350	10,950	10,930	10,890	17,440	17,240	15,460
Hampton	5,390	5,470	5,000	1,560	1,600	1,630	3,830	3,870	3,370
Horry	61,390	59,550	56,320	5,150	5,400	5,300	56,240	54,150	51,020
Jasper	3,190	3,300	3,070	220	220	220	2,970	3,080	2,850
Kershaw	16,200	15,840	14,570	6,200	6,220	6,270	10,000	9,620	8,300
Lancaster	18,570	17,910	17,310	8,200	8,170	8,700	10,370	9,740	8,610
Laurens	19,570	18,930	17,320	7,560	7,610	7,480	12,010	11,320	9,840
Lee	2,970	3,140	2,960	940	930	930	2,030	2,210	2,030
Lexington	50,600	50,400	48,600	14,100	13,700	13,500	36,500	36,700	35,100
McCormick	2,090	2,220	1,790	740	740	800	1,350	1,480	990
Marion	12,020	11,830	10,970	4,820	4,800	4,810	7,200	7,030	6,160
Marlboro	8,190	8,490	7,890	3,680	3,690	3,660	4,510	4,800	4,230
Newberry	11,860	11,770	10,980	4,850	4,870	5,040	7,010	6,900	5,940
Oconee	23,140	22,910	21,670	9,470	9,480	9,510	13,670	13,430	12,160
Orangeburg	29,260	29,260	27,130	9,060	9,050	8,890	20,200	20,210	18,240
Pickens	33,400	33,300	33,200	11,500	11,400	11,800	21,900	21,900	21,400
Richland	168,700	169,600	167,800	15,600	15,200	14,900	153,100	154,400	152,900
Saluda	3,220	3,320	3,040	1,260	1,250	1,150	1,960	2,070	1,890
Spartanburg	28,852	29,918	30,079	8,111	8,079	8,155	20,741	21,839	21,924
Sumter	10,920	10,500	9,900	5,410	5,310	5,350	5,510	5,190	4,550
Union	10,860	10,470	9,910	3,670	3,670	3,760	7,190	6,800	6,150
Williamsburg	46,180	45,330	41,550	12,540	12,550	12,040	33,640	32,780	29,510
York	43,200	44,000	42,900	13,300	13,300	12,700	29,900	30,700	30,200

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
June, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	JUN. 1987	MAY 1987	JUN. 1986	JUN. 1987	MAY 1987	JUN. 1986	JUN. 1987	MAY 1987	JUN. 1986
ABBEVILLE-----	10,500	10,260	10,520	850	860	1,220	8.1	8.4	11.6
AIKEN---------	60,220	58,960	57,750	3,030	3,060	2,860	5.0	5.2	5.0
ALLENDALE-----	4,540	4,660	4,500	450	560	440	9.9	12.0	9.8
ANDERSON------	66,020	65,770	66,120	4,030	4,240	5,390	6.1	6.4	8.2
BAMBERG-------	6,990	7,040	7,000	690	780	680	9.9	11.1	9.7
BARNWELL------	9,960	9,780	10,100	850	1,080	1,180	8.5	11.0	11.7
BEAUFORT------	36,170	34,870	36,230	1,430	1,390	1,450	4.0	4.0	4.0
BERKELEY------	52,570	50,700	49,670	2,420	2,280	2,410	4.6	4.5	4.9
CALHOUN-------	5,160	5,340	5,500	370	360	470	7.2	6.7	8.5
CHARLESTON----	144,850	139,440	136,350	7,530	6,860	6,940	5.2	4.9	5.1
CHEROKEE------	22,680	22,470	22,310	1,290	1,320	2,020	5.7	5.9	9.1
CHESTER-------	14,280	13,980	14,060	1,230	1,140	1,280	8.6	8.2	9.1
CHESTERFIELD--	19,890	19,950	19,800	1,240	1,170	1,490	6.2	5.9	7.5
CLARENDON-----	11,680	11,730	12,150	1,160	1,110	1,170	10.0	9.5	9.6
COLLETON------	16,790	17,670	17,910	1,280	1,340	1,360	7.6	7.6	7.6
DARLINGTON----	28,030	27,880	27,970	2,470	2,270	2,600	8.8	8.1	9.3
DILLON--------	14,820	14,980	14,640	1,300	1,360	1,200	8.8	9.1	8.2
DORCHESTER----	34,890	33,640	32,980	1,430	1,340	1,450	4.1	4.0	4.4
EDGEFIELD-----	7,410	7,530	7,460	450	370	370	6.1	4.9	5.0
FAIRFIELD-----	9,000	9,040	9,100	790	770	770	8.8	8.5	8.5
FLORENCE------	55,110	54,780	54,420	4,080	3,960	4,170	7.4	7.2	7.7
GEORGETOWN----	21,510	21,030	21,320	1,850	1,800	1,990	8.6	8.6	9.3
GREENVILLE----	173,250	167,520	164,830	8,150	7,670	8,320	4.7	4.6	5.0
GREENWOOD-----	28,430	28,370	28,700	2,130	1,980	2,580	7.5	7.0	9.0
HAMPTON-------	7,440	7,500	7,410	640	600	670	8.6	8.0	9.0
HORRY---------	69,590	67,720	68,710	4,070	4,070	4,350	5.8	6.0	6.3
JASPER--------	6,030	6,080	6,090	420	390	420	7.0	6.4	6.9
KERSHAW-------	19,130	18,990	18,420	1,370	1,420	1,320	7.2	7.5	7.2
LANCASTER-----	25,420	24,890	25,550	1,930	1,950	2,090	7.6	7.8	8.2
LAURENS-------	23,700	23,290	22,840	1,750	1,760	2,020	7.4	7.6	8.8
LEE-----------	7,810	7,850	8,220	570	550	780	7.3	7.0	9.5
LEXINGTON-----	90,490	87,940	86,660	3,160	2,980	2,720	3.5	3.4	3.1
McCORMICK-----	3,070	3,110	2,840	310	330	310	10.1	10.6	10.9
MARION--------	14,690	14,610	14,540	1,520	1,600	1,670	10.3	11.0	11.5
MARLBORO------	11,380	11,720	12,240	950	970	1,560	8.3	8.3	12.7
NEWBERRY------	15,460	15,460	15,240	1,190	1,070	1,000	7.7	6.9	6.6
OCONEE--------	27,810	28,030	28,000	1,850	1,930	1,890	6.7	6.9	6.8
ORANGEBURG----	39,270	39,390	39,160	3,330	3,350	3,500	8.5	8.5	8.9
PICKENS-------	47,810	46,320	45,720	2,400	2,360	2,670	5.0	5.1	5.8
RICHLAND------	141,800	137,610	135,890	6,830	6,310	6,160	4.8	4.6	4.5
SALUDA--------	7,540	7,580	7,610	370	360	530	4.9	4.7	7.0
SPARTANBURG---	114,080	111,520	109,540	5,480	6,380	6,590	4.8	5.7	6.0
SUMTER--------	34,910	35,210	35,840	2,630	2,630	3,080	7.5	7.5	8.6
UNION---------	14,740	14,320	14,590	1,130	1,100	1,410	7.7	7.7	9.7
WILLIAMSBURG--	17,090	16,420	16,890	1,360	1,240	1,520	8.0	7.6	9.0
YORK----------	69,670	68,050	65,260	3,810	4,200	3,740	5.5	6.2	5.7

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
June, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	JUN. 1987	MAY 1987	JUN. 1986	JUN. 1987	MAY 1987	JUN. 1986	JUN. 1987	MAY 1987	JUN. 1986	JUN. 1987	MAY 1987	JUN. 1986
ANDERSON	12,770	12,730	12,870	11,760	11,670	11,520	1,010	1,060	1,350	7.9	8.3	10.5
CHARLESTON	38,760	37,310	36,480	36,790	35,520	34,670	1,970	1,790	1,810	5.1	4.8	5.0
COLUMBIA	46,430	45,030	44,460	43,760	42,570	42,060	2,670	2,460	2,400	5.8	5.5	5.4
FLORENCE	15,170	15,080	14,980	14,110	14,050	13,890	1,060	1,030	1,090	7.0	6.8	7.3
GREENVILLE	33,700	32,570	32,080	31,800	30,790	30,140	1,900	1,780	1,940	5.6	5.5	6.0
GREENWOOD	10,190	10,170	10,290	9,450	9,480	9,390	740	690	900	7.3	6.8	8.7
MYRTLE BEACH	12,590	12,240	12,410	12,070	11,720	11,860	520	520	550	4.1	4.2	4.4
NORTH CHARLESTON	23,280	22,380	21,900	21,450	20,710	20,210	1,830	1,670	1,690	7.9	7.5	7.7
ROCK HILL	22,230	21,740	20,830	20,790	20,150	19,420	1,440	1,590	1,410	6.5	7.3	6.8
SPARTANBURG	23,330	22,850	22,460	21,980	21,280	20,840	1,350	1,570	1,620	5.8	6.9	7.2
SUMTER	10,600	10,690	10,880	9,780	9,870	9,920	820	820	960	7.7	7.7	8.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagriculturl wage and salary employment.

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Myra Smith, Gerri Taylor, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Lynn Rollins, Barbara Allen, Glenn Murray, and Sam McClary.